



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
Public Water Supply Name

PWS#: 0140012,0140051 & 0140052
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

	Customers wer	re informed of availability of (CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	□ X 1 □	Advertisement in local pape On water bills Other	er
	Date custome	ers were informed:6 /1	
	CCR was dis	stributed by mail or other d	lirect delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/D	oistributed: / /	
	CCR was publi	ished in local newspaper. (Atta	ach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of News	spaper: THE CLARKSDA	LE PRESS REGISTER & QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT
	Date Published	i: <u>6/4/</u> 10	Date Published: 6/10/10
	CCR was poste	ed in public places. (Attach lis	t of locations)
	Date Posted:	<u>/ /</u>	
	CCR was poste	ed on a publicly accessible into	ernet site at www
CERT	<u>IFICATION</u>		
and con the Mis	rect and is consists. State De	epartment of Health, Bureau o	CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water further certify that the information included in this CCR is true nonitoring data provided to the public water system officials by f Public Water Supply. Secretary/Treasurer 06-16-2010 Date
		, many of the left, close	Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson Post Office Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215-1700 601-576-8090 1-866-HLTHY4U www.HealthyMS.com

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPO-

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 May 2010

2010 JUN -4 PM 12: 48

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aguifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles M. Veazey at 662-326-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Coahoma County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2009, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses: organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID #	#: 0140 0)12		TEST RESU	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

				MCL/ACL				
Inorganic	Cont	aminan	ts		•			
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.1	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fron orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.008	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.8	0	ppm	1.3	1 1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2008*	.242	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By	-Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2009	7.66	0 - 23	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2009	16.66	16-20	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	.8	.58	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #	• 01400	J21	_	TEST RESU	L15			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants					<u></u>	
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	1.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2008*	.355	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009	2	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	6.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts						
81. HAA5	N	2009	8.25	4 - 12	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2009	58	49 -68	ppb	0	80	
Chlorine	N	2009	.8	.78	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID	#: 0140	052	1	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	2.5	No Range	ppb	n/a		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.015	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	4.4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009	.8	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2008*	.457	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009	2	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	10	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By-P	roducts	}					
Chlorine	N	2009	.9	.69	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 May 2010

2010 JUN 18 PM 6: 18

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Contaminant	Violation	Date		1				
Contements	Y/N	Collected	Layel Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
PWS ID	 #: 0140	052	1	rest res u	LTS			- The Prince of Contract of Co
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Messure -mant	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	2.5	No Renge	ppb	n/a	SEAVE I	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13, Chromium	N	2008*	4.4	No Range	ppb	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	Z.	200 9	.8	0	ppm	1.3	1000	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2008*	.457	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Load	N	2009	2	Q	bbp	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Solenkum	×	2008*	10	No Range	bbp	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	on By-P	roducts						
Chlorine	IN I	2009	,9	.69	ppm	0	MORL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Most recent sample. No sample regulared for 2009.
Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

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The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF QUITMAN

PERSONALLY appeared before me, a notary public in and for said County and State, JOSEPHINE B. FLEMING, who after being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the publisher of the QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT, a newspaper published weekly in the City of Marks, in said County and State and that the

MOORE BAYOU WATER QUALITY REPORT

a true copy of which is here attached, was published for 1 consecutive weekly issues in said newspaper as follows:

said news	spaper as to	Hows:		
Volume	Number		Date	
104	6	<u>JUNE</u>	10	_, 20 <u>10</u>
		·		_, 20
				_, 20
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I also certify that the QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT is the official newspaper of Quitman County, Mississippi, and all incorporated towns therein, and that it is a legal newspaper, having been published consecutively each week for more than one year immediately preceding the publication of the attached legal advertisement.

(Signed) Publisher Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

117H day of JUNE, 20 10 William B. W. Notary Public

My Commission Expires April 18, 2011

(SEAL)



8. Arsenic	N	2006*	31 334 35333	No Range	bbp	Na	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10, Barium	N	2008*	.008	No Range	ÞÞM	2	2	Discharge of dritting wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N .	2005*	.8	0	PPm	1,3	12.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride™	N	2006*	.242	No Range	ppm	1	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	0	ppb	0	AL≈15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selonken	N	2008*	5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-P	roduct	S					
31. HAA5	N	2009	7.66	0 - 23	ppb	O	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
32, TTHM Total rihalomethanes)	N	2009	18.68	16-20	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	.8	.58	ppm	0	MORL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganic	Conta	minant						
B. Amenic	N	2006*	1.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp milis; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	И	2009	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
18. Fluoride**	2	2008*	.355	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
	N	2009	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenkum	N	2008*	6.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts						according mair mines
81. HAA5 82. TTHM	N	2009	8.25	4 - 12	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Total ribalometranes)	N	2009	58	49-68	ppb	0	80	
Chlorine	N	2009	.8	.78	ppm	0	MORL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

The Clarksdale Press Register

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF COAHOMA

Personally appe	eared before me	e, a Nota	ry Public i	in and for sa	id County	and State	, the publisher, ge	neral manager, or his
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								e of which a true copy
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and that The Clar	ksdale Press F	Register	has been p	ublished for	a period o	f more tha	in one year.	
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Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 May 2010

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The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contempration. The general ausceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles M. Veazey at 662-326-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2009, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up and bacteria, that may come from swage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlifes inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water numbers organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and septic systems; radioactive contaminants water is safe to drink. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a mergin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control mitrobial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in

Contaminant	#: 0140	Date		TEST RES	ULTS.			
	Y/N	Collected	Level Detacted	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.1	No Range				
10, Berium	N				ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and
TT - Gilain		2008*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	1 2	Discharge of dalls
14. Соррег	None	2008*	.8	0				from motel refineries; ercsion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride**	N				papan	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2008-	242	No Range	papere	4		
I7. Lead								Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth;
	N	2008*	4	•	daq	0		discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
1. Selenium	N	2008*	δ	No Renge	daa	60		Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
		<u>.</u>						refineries; erosing of patricel
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts						discharge from mines
1. HAA5			7.66	0-23	pob I			
2. TTHM rotal	N	3008	16.66			٥	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
insiomethenes]	 	100000			bas	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
		2009	8 7	.58	ppm	- 6	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Onte Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure :-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	: Contai	minants	ı .	100				
8. Arsenic	٦٣ -	2008*	1.5	No Range	ppb	n/s	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and ejectronics production wastes
10. Barlum	N	2006*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009	.6	ο,	bbua	1.3	AL=1.3	Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2008*	.356	No Range	blous	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009	2	0	ppio	0	AL=15	Carrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	6.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal rafineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By-F	roduct						
81. HAA5	N	2009	8.25	4 - 12	bbp	0	8	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM (Total tribalomethanes	N	2009	58	49 -88	ppts	0	81	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2009	.8	.78	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID i	#: 0140	のちつ		T W 7.3 AT 4 PM PM 12 AT 12 M T				
	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Excepting	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	YM	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Linit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganic 8. Arsenic	YM	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Linit Measure	MCLG n/a	MCL 50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fror orchards; runoff from glass and
Inorganic a Amenic	Contai	Date Collected minants	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Linit Measure -ment	14 14 T	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from
Inorganic	Contai	Date Collected minsants	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Linit Measure -ment	rVá	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fror orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinerhee; erosion of natura.
Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barium 13. Chromium	Contai	Date Collected ninants 2008*	Lavel Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range	Unit Measure -marit	IVe 2	50	Encelon of natural deposits; runoff fror orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinence; erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits. Corresion of natural deposits gystems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barlum	Contai	Date Collected minants 2008* 2008*	Level Detected 2.5 D15	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range	ppb ppm ppp	7/a 2 100	50	Ercelon of natural deposits; runoff fron orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Obscharge of drifting wastes; discharge from metal refinence; erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits. Corrosion of household plumbing evisions; crockion of natural deposits;
Inorganic 8. Arsenic 10. Barium 13. Chromium 14. Copper 16. Fluoride**	Contai	Date Collected ninants 2008* 2008* 2008*	2.5 .015 4.4	Range of Detects of if of Samples Escopeling MCUACL No Range No Range No Range	Linit Measure -ment ppb ppm	100 1.3	50 2 100 AL=1.3	Ercelon of natural deposits; runoff fror orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Obscharge of drifting wastes; discharge from metal refinence; erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits. Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives didtive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Inorganic 3. Arsenic 10. Barium 13. Chromium 14. Copper 16. Fluoride**	Contax N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Date Collected Pinants 2008* 2008* 2008* 2009* 2009*	2.5 .015 .8 .457	Range of Detects of it of Samples Escoping MCLACL No Range No Range No Range No Range No Range	Linit Messaure	100 1.3	50 2 100 AL=1.3	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fror orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Discharge of drifting wastes; discharge from metal refinentes; erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from steel and pulo mills; erosion of natural deposits. Corresion of natural deposits. Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Inorganic 3. Arsenic 10. Barlum 13. Chromkum 14. Copper	Y/N Contar N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Date Collected ninants 2008* 2008* 2008* 2008* 2008* 2008*	2.5 .015 4.4 .8 .457	Range of Detects of it of Samples Escoping MCLACL No Range No Range No Range No Range O No Range	Linit Messaure -ment -ppb -pph -pph -ppm -ppm -ppb	100 1.3	50 2 100 AL=1.3 4 AL=15	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fror orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. Discharge of drifting wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits. Cornesion of natural deposits (Cornesion of natural deposits; escening from wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits; waster sidditive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Cornesion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no colliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious heetin problems, especially for pragnant women and young children. Lead in dinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotine or at http://www.eps.gov/safeweter/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7592 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of crinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least sinul amounts of some contaminates. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-428-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines, on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are swallable from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-428-4791.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works ground the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO	MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN
010011900 04/15 05/15 SERVICE ADDRESS	P.O. BOX 374 U.S. POSTAGE MARKS, MS 38646 PAID PERMIT NO. 22
METER READINGS CURRENT PREVIOUS USED	MARKS, MS
63627 62697 930	PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE DUE DATE 06/10/2010 PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE NET AMOUNT SAVE THIS GROSS AMOUNT
CHARGE FOR SERVICES	51.90 3.49 55.39 "CCR UPON REQUEST BY 6/20/10"
WTR 34.90 GRB 17.00 NET DUE >>> 51.90 SAVE THIS >> 3.49 GROSS DUE >> 55.39	RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED 010011900 ETHEL BOULTON 4290 MULLENS/WILLIAMS LYON, MS 38645
ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO 010012200 04/15 05/15 SERVICE ADDRESS	RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN P.O. BOX 374 WARKS, MS 38646 PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 22 MARKS, MS
METER READINGS CURRENT PREVIOUS USED	PAY NET AMOUNT DUE DATE PAY GROSS
759480 759100 380	ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE NET AMOUNT SAVE THIS GROSS AMOUNT,
CHARGE FOR SERVICES	19.69 2.11 21.80 "CCR UPON REQUEST BY 6/20/10"
WTR 18.40 TAX 1.29 NET DUE >>> 19.69 SAVE THIS >> 2.11 GROSS DUE >> 21.80	RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED 010012200 CLARKSDALE COAHOMA CTY AIRPORT PO BOX 406 LYON, MS 38645
ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO 010012250 04/15 05/15 SERVICE ADDRESS	RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN P.O. BOX 374 MARKS, MS 38646 PRISORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL. U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 22 MARKS, MS
CURRENT METER READINGS PREVIOUS USED	PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE OF (10 (2010) AMOUNT AFTER
8192 8156 36	NET AMOUNT SAVE THIS GROSS AMOUNT
CHARGE FOR SERVICES	13.91 1.49 15.40 CCR UPON REQUEST BY 6/20/10"
WTR 13.00 TAX .91 NET DUE >>> 13.91 SAVE THIS >> 1.49 GROSS DUE >> 15.40	RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED 010012250 HANGAR SPACE, LLC PO DRAWER 1000 CLARKSDALE, MS 38614